Exhibit I

Query: SEQ ID NO: 47

<!--StartFragment-->RESULT 1
ADG89281
ID ADG89281 standard; DNA; 23 BP.
XX
AC ADG89281;
XX
DT 11-MAR-2004 (first entry)
XX
DE Cancer detection method related oligonucleotide #229.
XX
KW ss; cancer; gene expression;
KW estrogen receptor-positive invasive breast cancer.
XX
OS Homo sapiens.
XX
PN WO2003078662-A1.
XX
PD 25-SEP-2003.
XX
PF 12-MAR-2003; 2003WO-US007713.
XX
PR 13-MAR-2002; 2002US-0364890P.
PR 18-SEP-2002; 2002US-0412049P.
XX
PA (GENO-) GENOMIC HEALTH INC.
XX
PI Baker JB, Cronin MT, Kiefer MC, Shak S, Walker MG;
XX
DR WPI; 2003-767536/72.
XX
PT Predicting clinical outcome for a patient diagnosed with cancer comprises
PT determining the expression level of one or more genes, and compared to
PT the amount found in a reference cancer tissue set.
XX
PS Disclosure; SEQ ID NO 229; 198pp; English.
XX
CC The invention relates to a method of predicting clinical outcome for a
CC patient diagnosed with cancer by determining the expression level of one
CC or more genes, or their expression products, selected from p53BP2,
CC cathepsin B, cathepsin L, Ki67/MiB1, and thymidine kinase in a cancer
CC tissue obtained from the patient, normalized against control gene(s), and
CC compared to the amount found in a reference cancer tissue set. The
CC specification also discloses an array comprising polynucleotides
CC hybridizing to the following genes: FOXMI, PRAME, Bcl2, STKI5, CEGP1, Ki-
CC 67, GSTM1, CA9, PR, BBC3, NME1, SURV, GATA3, TFRC, YB-1, DPYD, GSTM3,
CC RPS6KB1, Sro, Chk1, ID1, EstR1, p27, CCNBI, XIAP, Chk2, CDC25B, IGFIR,
CC AK055699, PI3KC2A, TGFB3, BAGI1, CYP3A4, EpCAM, VEGFC, pS2, hENT1, WISP1,
CC HNF3A, NFKBp65, BRCA2, EGFR, TK1, VDR, Contig51037, pENTI, EPHXI, IFIA,
CC CDHI, HIF1t, IGFBP3, CTSB, Her2 and DIABLO, immobilized on a solid
CC surface. The methods are useful for predicting clinical outcome for a
CC patient diagnosed with cancer, classifying cancer, and predicting the
CC likelihood of long-term survival of a breast cancer patient, or a patient
CC diagnosed with invasive breast cancer or with estrogen receptor (ER)-
CC positive invasive breast cancer. This sequence corresponds to an
CC oligonucleotide used in the method of the invention.
XX
SQ Sequence 23 BP; 6 A; 5 C; 6 G; 6 T; 0 U; 0 Other;

Query Match 100.0%; Score 23; DB 10; Length 23;
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 0.0037;
Matches 23; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

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Qy          1 TCTGCAGAGTTGGAAGCACTCTA 23
              |||||||||||||||||||||||
Db          1 TCTGCAGAGTTGGAAGCACTCTA 23
<!--EndFragment-->
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